TWO CENTS.

LAST EDITION.

TOPEKA, KANSAS, OCTOBER 30, 1907.

WEDNESDAY EVENING.

A Flood of Money Is Pouring Into New York.

Brokers Overwhelmed With Cash Orders for Stocks.

THE BOW OF PROMISE.

Wall Street Opens the Shutters and Looks Out.

Sees the Storm Has Passed and Sky Is Clearing.

BEHIND THE TIMES.

Governor of Washington Has Just Proclaimed a Holiday.

Gold Purchases Depress Our Stocks in London.

New York, Oct. 30 .- Banking conditions proceeded steadily towards recovery from their recent strain. The use of clearing house certificates both here and at many outside points has relieved much of the pressure on the banks, which are now approaching almost normal conditions. Although no further gold engagements were reported early in the day it was noted with satisfaction that the business day in London had passed without an advance of the

Gold is coming not only from Europe. but from South America, as some of the recent engagements have been from Argentine. It became definitely known here that the report of a financial crisis in Chile was incorrect. The stock market showed considerable weakness and irregularity with compine declines on irregularity, with opening declines on some of the prominent stocks. A favorable feature was the tremendous buying of stocks in small lots, for invest-ment as reported by the big brokerage

Purchasers are paying cash and the volume of business during the past week runs well into the millions. Not in a score of years has Wall street experienced such a flood of buy-ing orders in lots for transfer to the

purchasers. The majority of these or-ders are for blocks of stock of five, ten, twenty-five and fifty shares, while sales of one and two shares are being frequently recorded quently recorded.

W. J. Wellman, of J. S. Bache & Co.,

bankers and brokers, said today that maximum amount is not already taken, such sales by that firm amount to be-tween \$500,000 and \$750,000 a day crease will be most beneficial. It is and that the orders are coming in from all parts of the country.

established twenty years ago.

"Money is coming from outside cities to pay for stock which is being

A Run Started in Pitcher. purchased in small lots in the ma-fority of instances for investment. Probably 90 per cent of the stock purchased in small lots is being taken out of the market."

Financial Sky Clears.

New York, Oct. 30.—Banking condi-tions appear normal in this city today. The situation is now so well in hand that no further conferences of bankers are anticipated. Runs on one or two institutions may be said to be over, and Wall street today expressed gratifica-tion that the storm had been weather-The hanks improved their position has yesterday by calling loans and this process of adjustment may be continued Liquidation of this character is well absorbed considering the fact that many stock exchange houses are dis-couraging new committments on a margin basis and are making purchases only for cash. Bankers declare that the clearing house certificate plan is working out smoothly and rapidly, bringing

bout normal conditions. The fact that the weaker banks in this city are recovering from the se-vere financial setback of the last week or more, was clearly shown today when their balances were adjusted through the clearing house. All but one of the five or six banks whose position has been regarded as most vulnerable had balances due them at the clearing house this morning and the one having house this morning and the one having a debit balance owed a very small one.

Ogden Banks Have Pienty.

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Ogden bankers of Ogden met last night and decided not to resort to clearing house certificates as a safeguard against withdrawai of deposits. The banks here hold such a large surplus of cash that their correct deal of it has been carried away as large surplus of cash that their correct deal of it has been carried away as large surplus of cash that their correct deal of it has been carried away as large surplus of the banks here under the bank on the premises, although a good drunk on the premises and the beer used to be.

a debit balance owed a very small one.

The accounts of all members of the stock exchange passed the clearing house of that institution this morning.

A statement issued by the bankers secure money on call to supply the day's needs \$1,000,000 being offered at about 11 a. m. at 75 per cent. This had no takers, but the first loan was made at 50 per cent, the rate quickly drawad.

Bellingham To after their meeting was to the effect that never in the history of the local institutions was there a sounder financial condition.

No Holiday for Them. per cent, the rate quickly dropped

o 40 per cent. It is intimated that the interest payments due November 1, which are being anticipated by J. Pierpont Morgan & The stock market was subjected to

sharp selling pressure, prices of several leaders running off sharply in the open-

The enforced closing out of some accounts caused severe declines in the stocks which figured as collateral in the toans. With the completion of this selling, and the successful passing of clearing sheets through the stock exchange clearing house, prices rallied. Stocks Weaken in London.

London, Oct. 30.—The America demands for gold and the talk of a monetary etrain in Berlin were reflected on the stock exchange today where prices in all branches were heavy.

Americans, although they opened fairly steady, soon declined, and selling

pressure from the continent and the provinces brought quotations during the foreneon down to from I point to 4 points lower than yesterday. Union Pacific and Canadian Pacific were the

specially weak points,

Notices of Withdrawal Stop. Chicago, Oct. 30.—The local financial ituation showed today improvement over yesterday, and matters were moving along smoothly in all directions. The savings banks reported that the withdrawal notices had practically ceased and that all uneasiness among depositors had been allayed. The crowds in the banks were no larger than ordi-

The inability to obtain money for speculation in margins compelled some weakness on the board of trade, many holders being unable to carry their lines for a longer time. Aside from this one feature financial conditions seemed

On a Notice Basis.

San Francisco, Oct. 30.—Acting on the advice of the clearing house asso-ciation, the savings banks of San Francisco decided to place their de-positors on a "notice basis." They will not pay out funds unless a notice

It was stated that this step was taken not because of immediate necestaken not because of immediate necestaken not because of immediate necestatives, but to provide a precautionary measure and to act in accordance with the clearing house representatives. They intend to bring prosecutions against the druggists in the city who the clearing house representatives. The savings banks are not members are not members are not members. The savings banks are not members are not members are not members and J. J. Schenck, the county attorney are saving and J. J. Schenck, the county attorney are saving as the legally elected president of the aforesaid organization to issue this statement declaring a chaotic condition to exist within our official ranks, and further says: e savings the clea of the clearing house association. Every savings bank of this city was reported to be in excellent condition. For months preparations have been going on to meet any eventuality, yet it has been impossible to withdraw every dollar deposited from invest-

R. M. Tobin, secretary of the Hibernian bank, said after the meet-

ing:
"It is believed by the savings banks that the reasons which made this step necessary will soon disappear and that an abundance of the circulating medium will soon render it possible to resume the regular course of their

business."

The mercantile community accepted with complacency the adoption of clearing house certificates by the complace of turbances of the usual routine of business life was reported. Secretary of the Treasury Cortelyou today telegraphed authority to Subtreasurer Raiston to pay the local national banks \$500,000 in gold for United States government bonds deposited with the subtreasury, which has \$39. with the subtreasury, which has \$39,-000,000 in gold and silver in its vaults. It was confidently predicted that present conditions will last for only a

More Money to Hand Out.

Washington, Oct. 30.-The comptroller of the currency, under the direction of the secretary of the treasury, is mak-ing a special effort to increase the circulation of national banks where the expected that quite a large addition to the circulation will be the result.

and that the orders are coming in from all parts of the country.

People Are Buying.

"People are buying stocks for investment in small lots and are paying cash for them," said Mr. Wellman to day.

"This is bringing thousands of dollars in cash to the markets and is assisting materially in relieving the situation. I think it safe to say that there are 400,000 names of stockholders on the books of the various railipoats and other big corporations more than there were a year ago."

"Never in the 10 years of my connection with the firm of C. I. Hudson & Co.," said a representative of that firm today, "have I seen so much buying in ordered lots for cash. We have lired in 2 per cannot be result as all the subtreasury in New Orleans with the firm today," have I seen so much buying in ordered lots for cash. We have wires in 28 cities and are making from 250 to 300 transfers daily."

Another representative of a promi-

A Run Started in Pittsburg.

South side section. Depositors, who are mostly foreigners, became frightened over a report that one of the bank's suit that they were found to contain a officers had left the city. This was de-nied. The bank is declared solvent.

Opening Date Indefinite, Pittsburg, Pa., Oct. 30.—The direc-ors of the Pittsburg stock exchange net again today and decided to keep the exchange closed. The suspension has been in operation one week today and it is not known when it will re-

Financial conditions continue to show

Proclaims Holiday in Washington, Olympia, Wash., Oct. 30.—Governor Meade has declared a legal holiday for the balance of this week. This measure was taken principally for the protection of the country banks their re-quests for money having been denied by the banks in the clearing house

cities.

A statement issued by the bankers after their meeting was to the effect

Bellingham, Wash., Oct. 30.—The local banks today decided to ignore the legal holiday proclamation of the governor.

Not Even Certificates.

Helena, Mont., Oct. 30.—Helena bank-ers state that it is highly improbable they will petition the governor to pro-claim a holiday or that clearing house certificates will be adopted in lieu of cash. The Helena banks which have de-posits aggregating \$8,000,000 have a cash reserve of about 40 per cent, which with government and state bonds or secondary reserve, swells the proportion to about 51 per cent. There have been no unusual demands upon the Montana banks except for railroad contractors, who were notified to supply tractors, who were notified to supply funds hereafter.

Seeking a Way Out. Portland, Ore., Oct. 30 .- The banks of this city are today doing business on the clearing house certificate plan.

County Attorney and Sheriff Open War on Malt Sellers.

Prosecuted if Contain Over Two Per Cent Alcohol.

ARREST DRUGGISTS.

Officers Already Have Collected Deposed President of Telegraphers Considerable Evidence.

Samples Now in Hands of Chemists for Analysis.

and more time if the amounts be greater.

It was stated that this step was and J. J. Schenck, the county attor-

clearing house representatives, have been in the habit of selling, in a claring a chaotic savings banks are not members the clearing house association. The clearing house association ages, other than beer, in which there ages, other than beer, in which there ages, other than beer, in which there are a social only the constitution of the constit is more than two per cent of alcohol. Already, they have secured evidence to the effect that some druggists have sold malted beverages that not only contain more than two per cent of al-cohol, but even a greater percentage of alcohol than is actually found in

the usual run of beer and it is likely that prosecutions on this evidence will be started within a short time. This latest move on the part of the ounty officials will certainly throw consternation into the camps of the druggists, not only those who have been in the habit of doing a large been in the habit of doing a business in whisky and beer under the prohibitory law by makterms of the prohibitory law by mak-ing applicants for the stuff swear to affidavits that they need it for medi-

tomers and they have been in the habit of selling them to whoever ask-ed for them over their soda water

tomers and they have been in the habit of selling them to whoever asked for them over their soda water counters.

Some time ago Dr. S. J. Crumbine, secretary of the state board of health, caused analyses to be made of the component parts of many of the maits, malt extracts and other malted beverages which have been sold in this way by the druggists of the city. The results of these analyses were made public at the time and in hardly an instance was a malt beverage found which did not contain more than 2 per cent of alcohol. In fact the percentages of alcohol were generally above

Another representative of a prominent brokerage house said: "The buying for cash is terrific. I never saw anything like it since our firm was established twenty years ago.
"Money is coming from outside"

Orleans instead of selling to or so ble, and stopped the saie of the matter beverages which contained these unusual amounts of alcohol. Some of them did not. Those who did, however, got other brands of malted beverages which contained these unusual amounts of alcohol. Some of them did not. Those who did, however, got other brands of malted beverages which contained these unusual amounts of alcohol. Some of the matter beverages which contained these unusual amounts of alcohol. Some of the matter beverages which contained these unusual amounts of alcohol. Some of the matter beverages which contained these unusual amounts of alcohol. Some of the matter beverages which contained these unusual amounts of alcohol. Some of the matter beverages which contained these unusual amounts of alcohol. Some of the matter beverages which contained these unusual amounts of alcohol. Some of the matter beverages which contained these unusual amounts of alcohol. Some of the matter beverages which contained these unusual amounts of alcohol. Some of the matter beverages which contained these unusual amounts of alcohol. Some of the matter beverages which contained these unusual amounts of alcohol. Some of the matter beverages which contained the present low prices of cotton to be presen

had been seiling.

And for this reason and none other, Pittsburg, Pa., Oct. 30.—A run was started shortly before noon on the All Nations bank, a small concern in the malted beverages from the druggists far greater per cent of alcohol than the prohibitory law allows in drinks of this sort. They also kept tab on the druggists who continued to sell the kinds of malt which had been previously analysed and the result is that the prosecutions will follow.

But another and more potent reason for the activity of the county officials on this new tack lies in the fact that after the famous inquisition by Mr. Schenck into the methods employed by the druggists in the purchase and sale of liquor and beer, Mr. Schenck made it known that he intended to break up if possible the large trade in beer by

many of the drugglests.

Some of them, who had been retailing beer, one might say by the carload, banished beer from their stock of goods and have not sold any of it for a long.

"This thing hurts. My friends, I am

Inasmuch as these maited beverages contain as much and even more alcohol than beer the county officials arrived at the conclusion that the druggists who had stopped the sale of beer, but really substituted in its place the but really substituted in its place the maited beverages, had really not acted in what might be termed good faith. So the county officials, as stated, have had the maited beverages, not already looked into, analyzed and have in their possession evidence against druggists on which they propose to proceed.

It is likely that prosecutions of this

Tribune. Kan., Oct. 30 .- The long dry spell in western Kansas has been broken by a general rain. It has been raining for twelve hours in Greele county and from local reports, is a gen-eral rain in this portion of the state. There have been thousands of acres of winter wheat put out, and the prospects

Little Rain But Still Cloudy. Today has been dark and cloudy with rain threatening most of the time and the temperature has been almost stationary being but five degrees higher at 2 o'clock than it was at 7 o'clock this morning. The total precipitation since the rain began falling has amounted to less than an inch, .94 and of this amount .03 fell just before daylight this morning. The forecast for tomorrow is fair and warmer with warmer in the western portion of the state tonight. The temperatures today were:

portion of the state tonight. The temperatures today were:

7 o'clock ...47 11 o'clock ...49 8 o'clock ...47 12 o'clock ...50 9 o'clock ...47 1 o'clock ...51 10 o'clock ...48 2 o'clock ...52

# STRIKE DEGLARED OFF.

Union Pronounces It Ended.

New York, Oct. 30 .- S. J. Small, recently deposed as president of the Commercial Telegraphers' union, arrived in New York from the west and was refused permission to address the local positors on a "notice basis." They will not pay out funds unless a notice has been given ranging from 10 to 90 days, according to the sums to be withdrawn. Notice of 10 days will be required on sums from \$100 to \$1,000 and more time if the amounts be

> declaring the telegraphers' strike un-questionably the greatest and cleanest fought battle of recent years, at an end dating from Wednesday, October 30, 1907, and on the following terms, to-

"All strikers will be reinstated with out discrimination except those against whom serious charges can be substantiated, the accused to have the privilege of making defense in writing through

D. H. Stockwell Killed His Neighbor His Son and Himself.

### JUDGE IS INDICTED.

Grosscup Held Responsible for Wreck by the Grand Jury.

Charleston, Ill., Oct. 30 .- One of the seven bench warrants issued for the arrest of officials and employes of the Mattoon City Railway company, operating the Charleston & Mattoon inter-urban line, as a result of a wreck near this city last August, in which eighteen

ence tending to produce manslaughter charge against the seven men named.

It Hurts the Judge

sure, know that I have a tender regard for human life and suffering, and a desire to deal justly with all men. I can only say that the accident was due solely to a human error in carrying out orders—and that my sole connection with it is that I was a director of the

## PUT IN \$50,000,000.

What Cortelyou Has Done to Reliev the Financial Stringency.

Washington, Oct. 30.-President Roos So the county officials, as stated, have had the malted beverages, not already looked into, analyzed and have in their possession evidence against druggists on which they propose to proceed.

It is likely that prosecutions of this sort will be the first of their kind that have been instituted in the entire state since the prohibitory law has been in force.

General Rain in Western Kansas, Tribune. Kan., Oct. 30.—The long dry

Washington, Oct. 30.—President Roosevelt was in conference with all members of his cabinet except Secretary Taft for more than two hours yesterday. The financial situation was under consideration. Secretary Cortelyou, although averse to making any public statement on the subject, views the situation with far greater equanimity than at any time during the last ten days. From the first he has not hesitated to make immediate use of the apprehension manifested last week. During the last seven days he has deposited in the national banks a sum approx-During the last seven days he has depositely in the national banks a sum approximating \$30,000,000, and since early in September, when the secretary began his weekly distributions nearly \$70,000,000 have been deposited, which brings the amount of public funds now in the national banks to up to over \$215,000,000, of which about \$12,000,000 has been deposited to the credit of sovernment distributing officers.

During President Cleveland's first term very large amounts of public funds were deposited in the national banks for the declared purpose of relieving the treasury of a burdensome surplus, but never before have such large sums been paced with depository banks to avert financial troubles.

Financial Disturbance Was Not Panic But Hysteria.

Might Have Been Prevented by Forces That Stopped It.

### COLLAPSE OF COPPER.

And Ejection of Heinzes From Fifteen Thousand Persons Swal-Banks Started It.

Wall Street Has Habit of De- The Governor and His Mother Believed the Railroads Will Acpending on Uncle Sam.

Chicago, Oct. 30 .- The Tribune's specal correspondent in New York sizes up the causes of the financial flurry as follows: Now that confidence in the money

market has been so rapidly destored, so the recent earthquake there that the situation can be discussed who and what started the trouble. Of real origin of this lack of confidence.

The big moneyed men of New York have for such a long time resented any criticism of the financial methods of themselves or their neighbors, and have been so ready to denounce Roosevelt,

me when their cases will receive prompt and careful consideration.

"The 10 per cent increase granted March 1, 1907, will be strictly adhered in the closing hours of last week ex-

March 1, 1907, will be strictly audito.

"Other matters mentioned in the bill of grievances to be taken up and considered upon my return to New York within ten days provided the strikers accept and act upon these instructions."

The loper to result out resorting to receivers.

The banks of the rest of the country west has been booming. There is none out of employment, and the reserve savings of the farmers, of the skilled mechanics, and even of the more thrifty common laborers must be enormous.

License to resorting to receivers.

The banks of the rest of the country west has been booming. There is none out of employment, and the reserve savings of the farmers, of the skilled mechanics, and even of the more thrifty common laborers must be enormous.

These conditions show that the rum-pus in New York last week was local and not national. It was not panic, but hysteria. It was inclined to grow rapidly and to a dangerous degree, just as hysterics spread in a girls' school. It was dangerous only during the time while a combination of the government, the clearing house, and the moneyed generals like Morgan were combining to stop it. to stop it.

The ease and promptness with which

this was accomplished go to show that the hysteria might have been anticipat-ed and prevented by the same combina-tion of great financial interests. The conservative bankers and financiers could have prevented this flurry, and they can prevent others like it in the future by making it impossible for financial pirates and highbinders to do

The conservatism which prevails in Chicago, St. Louis, New Orleans, and other interior cities would do a whole lot of good in New York and Boston. There is need for a flushing of the sew-ers and cesspools of Wall street, and some people are dimly beginning to re-alize that if this had been done quietly and methodically a short while ago the whole risky episode of last week might have been avoided.

This financial disturbance, which is not to be dignified by the name of a panic, was precipitated by the collapse of the copper combination. Heinze and Morse were forced out of a string of banks into which they had injected themselves not to do a legitimate bank-ing business but to supply money for their own stock operations.

When the crash came in copper, and Heinze and Morse were pushed out of their own banks by the determined action of the clearing house, it was too late. The public had taken alarm, and naturally so. It was startling enough for a depositor to learn that his money, which he had a right to expect should be safely invested, had been used for stock jobbing operations of the most indefensible character.

this city last August, in which eighteen passengers were killed, was for Judge Peter S. Grosscup of the United States circuit court at Chicago.

The others indicted are Directors Underwood, Sampsel and Rose of Chicago, President Potter, Superintendent Moore and Motorman Botts.

Motorman McClara, who, as alleged by the company, was responsible for the accident by running an express car between stations without orders, has not been indicted. Criminal negligence tending to produce manslaughter Then the hysteria happened. The public could not discriminate suddenly between banking houses. Runs were

The difficulty with Wall street today has been that this substantial element has always "stood" for the pirates until a crash was actually in sight. Then they disavowed the buccaneers and they disavowed the buckers for their took credit to themselves for their

virtuous action.

The condition of the big insurance companies was perfectly well under-stood in the inside circles long before Hughes began his surgical operations Many of the strongest men in Wall street had had their consciences so blunted that they looked on idly while these great corporations were being systematically milked.

Harriman, too, was not one of the small fry nor of the ephemeral sort. He was trained to the business from early life, and he could command the support of the strongest men in the

financial world.

Even Helnze and Morse had with them on the directorate of the banks they controlled men who would scorn to be called anything but solid and conservative.
Wall street always acts well enough

when it does act at all, but it always acts too slowly and it never seems to take a radical step until the situation becomes so acute as to threaten the pocketbooks of the really big men. It lets piratical firms get such a start that in the end they can not be crushed without a crash. "Disinfection" Proper Remedy. It has been the habit in the finan-cial district of New York to consider that the United States treasury could

and would step in to avert a panic at Twenty-five or fifty years ago if the secretary of the treasury should arrive at the subtreasury and cause it to be known in the street that before sun down he proposed to dump into the principal banks twenty millions in money the reaction would be instantaneous.

One secretary after another has been appealed to and has always used the money of the government to strengthen the banks. No action of the treasury of this character nowadays is sufficient to restore public con-

fidence during such hysterical times as prevailed within the last few days. Nor should it be expected to act in the position of the family physician, being called upon to hurry to the house every time the patient became III.

A little more financial sanitation, a little more honest disinfection among the financial institutions of the metropolis would go a long ways toward preventing such frights as they were given last Friday and Saturday.

## TOWN BURIED.

lowed by Mountain Slide.

Alone Escaped.

Tashkend, Russia, Oct. 30.-The whole of the town of Karatagh, in Bokhara, has been destroyed and the entire population, numbering about 15,000, was buried by a mountain slide following

The governor of Karatagh and his mother are the only persons who survived the disaster. Mountain Broke Loose.

St. Petersburg, Oct. 30.—A dispatch received here from Khokand, Turke-stan, confirms the Tashkend report of the almost complete destruction of Karatagh by a landslide following the great earthquake of October 21. An enormous section of the Karatagh mountain hanging over the city broke loose, slid down and almost completely buried the city of Karatagh.

### HOME IS WRECKED.

Explosion of Natural Gas Nearly Kills an Entire Family.

Kansas City, Oct. 30.—When the alarm clock sounded in the home of William Eldridge, 23 South Baltimore street, West Side, at 4:15 o'clock, Mrs. Eldridge arose to prepare breakfast. It was dark. When she entered the sitting room where her two children were sleeping she struck a match. At the first flash of the light an explosion occurred that wrecked the building and shook houses two blocks distant. Mrs. Eldridge was thrown to the floor unconscious. Her husband, in

floor unconscious. Her husband, in the next room, fell out of bed and struck against the opposite wall with such force as to stun him. The chil-dren, Juanita, 10 years old, and Joseph, 8, were tossed from their bed and fell in a corner in another part of the room. The explosion was caused by the ignition of natural gas that had escaped from a cook stove in the kitchen. The Eldridge home was a five-room,

The Eldridge home was a five-room, one-story frame house, It was completely wrecked and moved partly from its foundation. The roof was lifted from the walls. In the air it separated, part of it falling into the yard on the south. The remainder fell on the roof of Mrs. Anna Burkin's home, five feet to the north. The walls of the front room were blown outward to the ground and the front porch was twisted out of shape. All the doors in the house were pulled from their hinges. The brick chimney fell into the kitchen on the cook stove, through an open burner of which, it is thought, the gas escaped that caused the explosion.

The interior of the house was as completely demolished as the framework. The only thing that stood as it did before the explosion was the gas heating stove in the sitting room. Only the floor of the front room remained. The explosion hurled a piano from this sitting room into the yard 25 feet away. A sewing machine that stood in the din-

ting room into the yard 25 feet away A sewing machine that stood in the din-ing room was blown through a win-dow. It fell in the back yard ten feet away. In the kitchen were piles of

brick, broken dishes and plaster. Juanita and her mother are burned so severely that they may die. Joseph the 8-year-old boy and his father will

### APATHY IN POLITICS.

New York Is Having an Unusually Quiet Campaign.

New York, Oct. 30.—The present po-litical campaign in this city has been remarkable for the apathy which prevalls. All the noise and argument that usually occurs before election is missing. It is an off-year insofar as election excitement and interest is concerned, due chiefly to the fact that only minor local officials are to be chosen and that no issue of importance has arisen. The only excitement of the campaign

so far occurred in Brooklyn last night when Senator Patrick H. McCarren and Timothy L. Woodruff, the leaders re-spectively of the Democratic and Republican forces of that borough, met in joint debate. It was an outcome of a public remark by Senator McCarren that President Roosevelt was responsi-ble for the financial flurry of last week More than 5,000 persons heard the de-bate, and the adherents of each of the debaters went home satisfied that their

### FOOD MAY BE CHEAPER.

Substantial Reduction in Prices Is Looked for by Dealers.

Chicago, Oct. 30.—That the present disturbed financial condition may bring in its wake a general and sub-stantial reduction in the cost of living stantial reduction in the cost of living is the talk among jobbers, wholesalers and retailers of meats, eggs and other food products. Some of them expressed the belief that a reduction of pressed the belief that a reduction of the mean pressed in the stantial reduction of the stantial reduction in the cost of the stantial reduction in the cost of the stantial reduction of the sta 10 per cent in the wholesale price in meats may be made within a few days

10 per cent in the wholesale price in meats may be made within a few days

10 per cent in the wholesale price in measurements and the second in the sec should the present money stringency continue. Nearly one million cases of eggs are in cold storage in Chicago. For several weeks fresh eggs have sold at 27 cents a dozen and the "cooled" variety at 23 cents.

Will File Formal Complaint in Freight Controversy.

Will Ask for Reductions in the Present Schedule.

EXPECT TO STAND.

Tariffs Arranged for a Test in

the Courts.

cept Proposed Reductions.

G. F. Grattan, attorney for the state board of railroad commissioners, will this afternoon file with the state board a formal complaint against the existing freight rates in the state, and ask for reductions to the schedule drafted by the freight rate experts in the em-

ploy of the board. The railroads will then have an op portunity to come before the board and try to show that the proposed reduc-

tions are too much.

A complete schedule of the new tariffs, from 5 to 500 miles, is now in the hands of the state printer and will be issued in pamphlet form. It will the hands of the state printer and will be issued in pamphlet form. It will show reductions which, considering the amount of commodities shipped at the various classifications, will amount to about 18 per cent, it is claimed.

Thus far the shippers of the state have had no opportunity to examine the proposed reductions in the tariffs, and it can not be said that the new rates will meet the needs of the state. The

will meet the needs of the state. The rate experts who have been in charge of the work have labored to prepare a tariff which could be "defended in the courts" and which would not be open to the charge of confiscation. It is not unlikely that the new tariffs will be accepted by the railroads with-out a serious fight. Similar rates

of Minnesota were accepted by the rail-The proposed tariff is what is known as a "straight distance tariff." Every-thing pays according to the distance shipped. There is no "flat "jobbing rate." no "blankets." in with a distance of 5 miles, the tariff quotes rates for five, ten, fifteen miles, etc., up to 500 miles. This rate is quot-ed on all the different classes of commodities, and the current "western classification" is used as the basis. This Western Classification is a book in which almost every article of merchandise or article of any kind is listed, and given a "class".

adopted by the railroad commiss

given a "class. The general rule is that things of greater value, or more liable to dam-

(set up), photographers' supplies, boots and shoes, clothing, candy, butter (dou-ble), crockery, dry goods, apples, poul-try, groceries, machinery, ammunition, paper, sporting goods, automobiles (double). Second class—Agricultural implements, canned goods, cheese, apples, groceries

First class-Agricultural implements

harness.
Third class—Canned goods, beer (L. C. L.), print paper (L. C. L.), coffee, Fourth class—Brick, groceries (C. L. L.), iron and steel articles, paper.
Fifth class—Canned goods in C. L. L., drugs, groceries (C. L. L.), beer, print paper (C. L. L.), zinc pigs, sheet metal, coffee (C. L. L.), class A—Boiler compound, drugs, chemicals, furniture, vehicles.

chemicals, furniture, vehicles.

Class B—Cement block, oat hulls, oat cake, bran, barley, buckwheat, beer barrels, butter tubs, household goods, furniture.

Class C—Cement flooring, cocosnut shells, furniture, marble, zino concen

marble The following is a table showing the present Kansas freight rates, the rate proposed under the new distance tariff, the distance selected for comparison being 100 miles; the first col-

tance tariff: Class C 14
Class C 10
Class D 10
Class D 774
Lumber (car load) 13
Coal (car load) 14
Salt (car load) 1515
Wheat (car load) 1015
Other grain (car load) 814 Other grain (car load)... Cattle (car load) ...... Cattle (car load) Hogs (car load) Sheep (car load) Brick (car load) Sand (car load).

For 200 miles the class A rate is 20 cents; 200 miles it is 34½ cents; 400 miles it is 40 cents. The same general proportion of in-crease for longer distances prevails in the other classes.

In addition to the commodities cited

In south Water street many dealers are quoting the best creamery butter at 26 cents a pound, wholesale. This probably will cause a reduction in the retail price of 35 cents to 30 and 33 cents a pound.

Weather Indications.

Chicago, Oct. 30.—Forecast for Kansas: Generally fair tonight and Thursday; warmer Thursday and in west portions tonight.

In addition to the commodities cited the tariff provides that the anthracite coal rate will be 130 per cent and the slack, pea and nut coal rate 75 per cent of the rates shown for soft coal: that hay, carloads, shall take class D rates. Lime, cement, plaster, stucco and ground limestone, straight or mixed carloads, class E rates. Stone and clay, carload, will take the brick rate. The rates on wheat and corn will apply on the same articles as heretofore.

Class D-Chemicals, shoddy dust, silos, grit, mica, pottery refuse. Class E—Brewers' refuse, corn cobs. starch refuse, sand, sod, broken umn represents the present distance tariff, the second the present terminal tariff and the third the proposed dis-